Page 6 of 10

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow. With this amendment, claims 1, 13, 14, 19, and 20 have been amended, claim 12 has been cancelled, and no claims have been added. A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain under examination in the application, is presented, with an appropriate defined status identifier. Thus, claims 1-11 and 13-20 are pending in the application. Support for the amendments to claims 1, 14, 19, and 20 can be found in at least previously presented claim 12. No new matter has been added.

In addition, the Applicant would like to thank Examiner Lanier for his comments and suggestions in the telephonic interview held June 29, 2009.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 12-13, and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. Specifically, the Examiner alleges,

The specification does not support converting each of the plurality of octet values into an alphanumeric octet value. The specification discloses converting a plurality of octet values into an alphanumeric value, but the specification is silent with respect to the final alphanumeric value being an octet value. (Office action, page 2, paragraph 4).

In the interview held June 29, 2009, the Examiner clarified that he interpreted the claims requiring the conversion of octet to alphanumeric within the hash generation function while the application only supports conversion after generation of the hash function. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite, inter alia, "wherein creating comprises calculating a hash value comprising a plurality of octet values and <u>subsequently</u> converting any non-alphanumeric octet values of the plurality of octet values of the hash value into an alphanumeric octet value." Independent claim 14 has

Amendment dated July 7, 2009 Page 7 of 10

been amended to recite, inter alia, "wherein generating a one-time use password comprises calculating a hash value comprising a plurality of octet values and subsequently converting each of the plurality of octet values of the hash value into an alphanumeric octet value." Independent claim 19 has been amended to recite, inter alia, "by calculating a hash value comprising a plurality of octet values and subsequently converting any non-alphanumeric octet values of the plurality of octet values of the hash value into an alphanumeric octet value." That is, claims 1, 14 and 19 have been amended to clarify that generation of the one-time password includes calculating a hash value and subsequently converting non-alphanumeric octet values to alphanumeric octet values. Support for the amendments can be found in at least paragraph [00026] of the specification.

Paragraph [00026] of the specification teaches:

"F: represents a function that converts a hash value into an alpha-numeric string.

For example, the following octet values may be used:

H'30-H'39 (decimal 48-57), which may be represented by the values of 0 to 9.

H'41-H'5A (decimal 65-90), which may be represented by the values of A to 7

H'61-H'7A (decimal 97- 122), which may be represented by the values of a to z.

The F function may be used to <u>convert other values into the value</u> ranges <u>listed above</u>. For example, F may perform the following functions:" (Emphasis added)

Given octet	Operation	Result
0-23	Add 65	65-88
24-47	Add 41	65-88
58-64	Add 10	65-74
91-96	Add 6	97-102

Application No. 10/821,435 Docket No.: 043395-0378353

Amendment dated July 7, 2009 Page 8 of 10

123-144	Subtract 26	97-118	
145-165	Subtract 46	99-119	
166-185	Subtract 66	100-119	
186-205	Subtract 86	100-119	
206-225	Subtract 106	100-119	
226-245	Subtract 126	100-119	
246-255	Subtract 146	100-119	

(prose in specification summarized in the above table)

One of ordinary skill in the art reading the specification would understand that: (1) the function F converts a hash value represented in octet values into an alpha-numeric string, (2) octet values H'30-H'39, H'41-H'5A, and H'61-H'7A may be used by the function F, (3) converting other (non-alphanumeric) octet values to the desired (alphanumeric) octet values can be done by adding or subtracting specific values to/from the given octet value. In other words, the generated hash value may comprise a mixture of alphanumeric octets (octets which correspond to alphanumeric characters) and non-alphanumeric octets (octets which do not correspond to alphanumeric characters). To convert a hash value with a mixture of alphanumeric octets and non-alphanumeric octets to a string that only includes alphanumeric values, the function F converts the non-alphanumeric octets to alphanumeric octets. That is, first a hash value is calculated (hash value (Username|n*Value|*sim direct*))(see paragraph [00026]). Subsequently, the function F converts the generated hash value to alphanumeric string. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-6, 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2003/0171112 to Lupper, et al. (Lupper), in view of U.S. Patent 6,715,082 to Chang, et al. (Chang), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,398,285 to Borgelt, et al. (Borgelt). Claims 7-11, 16 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lupper, in view of Chang, in view of Borgelt,

Application No. 10/821.435 Docket No : 043395-0378353

Amendment dated July 7, 2009 Page 9 of 10

and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,463,055 to Lupien, et al. (Lupien). Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lupper, in view of Chang, in view of Borgelt, and in further view of U.S. Publication No. 2003/0051041 to Kalavade, et al. (Kalavade). Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lupper, in view of Chang, in view of Lupien, in view of Borgelt, and further in view of Kalayade. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). See also MPEP 2143.03. Independent claims 1, 14, and 19 have been amended to recite "calculating a hash value comprising a plurality of octet values and converting any non-alphanumeric octet values of the plurality of octet values into an alphanumeric octet value." This feature is neither taught nor suggest by Lupper. Chang, Borgelt, Lupien, Kalavade, or any combination thereof.

Independent claims 1, 14, and 19 have been amended to recite the feature of previously presented claim 12. Previously presented claim 12 was not rejected as being anticipated by or rendered obvious by Lupper, Chang, Borgelt, Lupien, Kalayade, or any combination thereof. Thus, as acknowledged by the Examiner, none of these references either singly or in combination anticipates or would have rendered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention amended claims 1, 14, and 19 or any of the claims that depend from these claims. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejections.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

The Director is authorized to charge any fees deemed necessary and/or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 03-3975, referencing Docket No. 043395-0378353.

Dated: July 7, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

By: /Martin Sulsky/

> Martin Sulsky Registration No.: 45,403 Attorney for Applicant(s)

Customer No. 86175 PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP P.O. Box 10500 McLean, VA 22102 Telephone: 703-770-7900 Facsimile: 703-770-7901

Docket No.: 043395-0378353